FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

30 JUNE 1983

PLO Affairs

Fatah dissidents made further gains in their offensive against supporters of PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, capturing PLO deputy military commander Khalil al-Wazir's office in Darzaynun, loyalist supply and security centers in the Riyaq area, and a Fatah hospital in Barr Ilyas, according to reports by Radio Monte Carlo and Beirut radio. Some loyalist forces retreated northward toward Ba'labakk where 'Arafat's men strengthened their positions, Radio Monte Carlo said. However, the radio quoted dissident leader Colonel Sa'id Musa as saying that the Syrians have warned him that they will fire at the Fatah dissidents if they do not stop the fighting. Nevertheless, Baghdad Voice of PLO radio continued to accuse Syria of backing the attacks on loyalist positions, asserting that Syrian units gave protection and artillery support to the "black gangs" comprising members of Ahmad Jibril's PFLP-General Command, Libyan forces, and other "mercenaries." While admitting that the loyalists have lost control of their former administration office on the Shtawrah-Al-Masna' highway, the radio said they continue to hold other positions in the area "despite the Syrian siege." Lebanese nationalist and resistance groups expressed support for the Fatah loyalists at a meeting with the Fatah command in Shtawrah, the radio also reported. In another development, Palestinian sources in Lebanon cited by Algiers Voice of Palestine radio stated that Syrian security forces arrested 600 Palestinians in the Al-Yarmuk camp near Damascus following recent demonstrations there against 'Arafat's expulsion.

Meanwhile, the PLO Executive Committee began discussing the current crisis in Al-Biqa' and with Syria at a meeting in Tunis chaired by Yasir 'Arafat, Tunis radio reported. Earlier, 'Arafat held talks in Tunis with UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar, Algiers Voice of Palestine noted. The PLO has asked Saudi King Fahd to arrange a personal meeting between 'Arafat and Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, according to a statement by the PLO representative in Riyadh reported by Kuwait radio.

Syria

If defending Damascus exposes Syria to war, then "let this war be," since Syria will never accept the deployment of Israeli forces 20 km from Damascus, President al-Asad told religious leaders in a speech reported by Damascus radio. Israel's "freedom" in Lebanese territory and airspace constitutes a threat to Syria, which wants a "quiet life" but is obliged to defend itself, Al-Asad asserted. He indicated that the burden of defense expenditure is a "problem" for Syria and deplored the "soft" attitude of other Arabs toward the conflict with Israel.

Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam likewise told the People's Assembly in a speech broadcast by the radio that Syria's rejection of the Israeli-Lebanese agreement is based not on emotional considerations but on the need to defend its security and interests as well as the security and interests of Lebanon and the Arab nation. Turning to the crisis in Fatah, Khaddam said Syria has tried to separate the warring parties and has urged them to stop fighting. Syria was consequently surprised by Yasir 'Arafat's false accusations about the role of its forces, Khaddam said, and also holds Jordan and other Arab sides responsible for mounting a slanderous campaign against Syria over the issue. He reaffirmed Syria's support for "democratic dialogue" to preserve Fatah unity and said Syria's stand toward any Palestinian faction depends on the group's commitment to the Palestinian cause. The Arab-Israeli conflict is a pan-Arab conflict in which no Arab side, including the PLO, has the right to act independently, he stressed.

Lebanon

Habib Mission — Lebanese officials held two rounds of talks with U.S. presidential envoy Philip Habib and provided "clear Lebanese answers" to U.S. questions, Beirut radio reported. The Lebanese side told Habib that Lebanon will not discuss the question of partial troop withdrawals with anyone since it is only prepared to discuss comprehensive withdrawals of all foreign forces or a "preliminary withdrawal" within the framework of an overall plan for comprehensive withdrawals, the radio reported earlier.

Shamir on IDF Redeployment — A redeployment of the IDF in Lebanon would not be a deviation from the agreed-upon principle of the evacuation of all foreign forces from Lebanon, Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir said in remarks reported by Jerusalem radio. The new deployment would enhance Israel's ability to maintain its position in accordance with the agreement, the minister added. Shamir stressed that Israel will not withdraw as long as the Syrians and the PLO do not withdraw and again warned that Israel will not allow the Syrians and the "terrorists" to carry on a war of attrition with impunity. Meanwhile, Jerusalem television reported that the Cabinet will not discuss the redeployment issue until the talks with U.S. envoy Habib are exhausted.

IDF-Civilian Clash — A Lebanese civilian was shot dead by an IDF patrol which opened fire to disperse a protest demonstration in a village near An-Nabatiyah, according to Jerusalem and Beirut radios.

Inter-Arab Affairs

Kuwaiti Denial on Interception — Kuwaiti Foreign Minister 'Abd al-'Aziz Husayn in a statement to the Kuwaiti daily *Al-Watan* "utterly" denied earlier JANA and Tripoli radio reports claiming that U.S. fighter aircraft intercepted a Kuwaiti civilian airliner after it left Tripoli International Airport on 29 June, according to QNA.

Al-Qadhdhafi, 'Arafat Visits to Morocco — Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi will pay a "friendly and working"

visit to Morocco on 30 June, MAP reported. The visit will be a good opportunity to "consolidate" relations between King Hassan II and the Libyan leader, the report added. Meanwhile, KUNA reported that PLO leader 'Arafat will visit Morocco in the "next few days" to hold talks with officials of that country and follow up on the latest developments concerning the Moroccan call for an Arab summit to discuss the Middle East situation in light of Palestinian-Syrian differences.

Iran - Iraq Conflict

An Iraqi military spokesman denied Iran's claim that it shot down an Iraqi aircraft on 28 June in the Talijan region, INA reported. Meanwhile, IRNA reported that Iraqi forces sustained "considerable" losses when their attack in the Nowsud region of Bakhtaran Province was suppressed by Iranian fire. In another development, the Iraqi General Command decided to demobilize from military service on 15 August reservists of all ranks born in 1949, with the exception of those being punished for violating military regulations, according to a military spokesman's statement broadcast by Baghdad Voice of the Masses radio. The decision was made possible by the "brilliant successive victories" Iraq has achieved on the battlefield and confirms the "absolute confidence" the government has in the strength and competence of the Army, the spokesman said.

Iran

Majlis Petition To Remove Official — Over 100 Majlis deputies have called upon the prime minister to exercise his authority and replace Karimi-Nuri, supervisor of the foundation dealing with the affairs of the people in the war-stricken areas, Tehran radio reported. The deputies' petition expressed dissatisfaction with the management of the foundation, charged Karimi-Nuri with "numerous offenses," and asked why the Ministry of Interior opposes the Majlis decision on his removal, the radio added.

New Opposition Radio Station — A new clandestine radio station calling itself Radio Nejat-e Iran (Radio Salvation of Iran) was monitored on 23 June with an opening announcement saying it was "a voice for returning the basic rights and the lost respect of the Iranian nation" and calling for the overthrow of the "regime of oppression." Its broadcast included a report on a meeting between Reza Shah and former Prime Minister Ali Amini. The radio invited listeners to send their comments to an address in Copenhagen.

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Foreign Minister Returns From Geneva Talks

LD291801 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1245 GMT 29 Jun 83

[Text] Minister of Foreign Affairs Shah Mohammad Dost and his accompanying delegation returned to Kabul this morning after participating in the Geneva talks between the DRA and Pakistan conducted by Diego Cordovez, special representative of the UN secretary general.

The minister of foreign affairs and his delegation were welcomed at Kabul airport by Justice Minister and Attorney General 'Abdol Safi, Deputy Minister Sakhi Daneshjo, and a number of high-ranking officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Karachi on Mujahidin Ambush, Badghis Operation

BK291028 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 29 Jun 83

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan speak of operations by the mujahidin against the Soviet-Karmal troops at various places. The mujahidin ambushed the military convoy along Kabul-Qandahar highway on the 16th of this month, inflicting heavy losses in men and material to the Soviet-Karmal troops. Four mujahidin were martyred in the operations.

In another operation, the mujahidin stormed the provincial jail of Badghis and secured the release of some 70 of their companions and hundreds of other political detainees.

Swedish Correspondent Reports on Life in Kabul

PM241306 Stockholm Dagens Nyheter in Swedish 9 Jun 83 p 12

[Per Luthander dispatch: "Kabul's Russian Upper Class Isolated in Luxury and Fear"]

[Text] Kabul, May — He leaned forward and told the following story:

"It was in the middle of the day at the end of December last year. Suddenly a powerful bomb exploded close to my office.

"I rushed there before the police had had time to cordon off the block, something that always happens when the guerrillas have struck inside Kabul.

"The naked bodies or several women were pulled out from the ruins of what had been the (Barg-i-Sabz) restaurant. At the same time Soviet military ambulances arrived to collect "their" victims.

"What I and many other people had suspected for a while was now confirmed: The restaurant, which was mostly frequented by Soviet advisers and high-ranking Afghan party functionaries, was a secret brothel, one of several to have opened in Kabul in recent years.

"The same week another restaurant, the (Shagoofan), was also bombed. Both places served liquor openly. This could also have been one of the reasons for the attacks."

Not only prostitution, alcoholism, and increased drug abuse linked with large-scale black market deals have, according to reliable sources in Kabul, come in the footsteps of the Russian troops since the invasion of Afghanistan.

The poor mountain nation has also been blessed with yet another unwelcome "novelty": the new upper class, consisting ow what are popularly called Soviet advisers and their families.

The new rulers live in their own well-protected residential areas in Kabul in prefabricated houses manufactured in a Russian-built factory in the city.

They shop in well-stocked shops at prices far below those considered normal at home in the Soviet Union. Their children go to special schools and since birds of a feather flock together they only have social contacts among themselves.

"The Russian upper class," as the advisers and their dependents are called in Kabul, have the advantage of living in something which can be likened to a free trade zone — and they make the maximum use of this.

Nearly all the products which we in the West have grown used to being able to buy, but which for the normal Russian are unattainable luxuries, are available in Afghanistan, both legally and on the flourishing black market.

The largest part of the entertainment electronics imported from Japan every year is to be found in Russian homes, and Afghanistan's famous furs are to to be found hanging in every closet.

According to information in Kabul, Afghanistan imports goods worth around $5-10 million per year, mostly leather goods and furs.

Who pays the difference is of course an official secret. There is a black currency market in the country for both rubles and dollars. Currency dealing takes place quite openly in Kabul's bazaars despite an official ban.

The Russian advisers have access to their own military hospital in Kabul — an installation protected around the clock by troops.

Inside the walls are the best doctors and the best medicine in the country, one source said. Those who need specialist care are sent home to the Soviet Union at the state's expense.

Afghans do not give the hospital any work — unless they belong to the governing group of course.

A teacher told me:

"It was discovered that I had tuberculosis. The only thing the doctor could do was to send me to the bazaar quarter to find my

own medicine on the black market. That time I was lucky, but it cost me 2 months' wages."

We doubted his story until a reliable source told us that there is a desperate shortage of hospital care and medicine, not least in Kabul, where around 0.5 million refugees live illegally. Perhaps more; no one knows for sure how many inhabitants the country's capital has.

The Soviet presence in Afghanistan makes itself felt in all fields: in culture and education, in politics and propaganda, in business life, in surveillance, in the world of sports. Indeed, not even the church escapes.

It is no secret that the real Afghan Government is to be found within the well-protected walls of the Russian Embassy in Kabul. From there the war and the country's foreign policy are directed, from there the economy, the security machine and much, much more is regulated.

Nevertheless the Russian advisers and their families live totally isolated from the people they have come to liberate. Their residential areas in Kabul are a good example. Every taxi driver, every illiterate knows that the Russians live in so-called microrayons, a Russian word which has found its way into the local language.

They have simply cleared away the traditional slums in certain areas and erected Soviet minicommunities where a few fortunate Afghan party functionaries are allowed to live.

Fortunate, because they now live in houses with running water, electricity (which is, however, subject to power cuts at regular intervals), and central heating, an enormous luxury in the run-down capital, where the shortage of fuel of all types always makes itself felt, especially during the bitterly cold winter months.

On the surface things are pleasantly clean and peaceful in the midst of gloominess, but they live in constant fear of new attacks. During the anniversary of the revolution at the end of April alone three bombs exploded in a microrayon and long before the curfew at 2200 hours streets and squares are deserted, only checked by constantly patrolling soldiers in armored cars.

In the residential areas contacts between the Russians and Afghans are minimal and shop owners have been forced to learn a new language. A fur seller on the famous shopping street of Chicken Street in central Kabul told me:

"We always know in advance when Russian families are coming to do shopping."

It begins with the arrival of two Russian trucks full of soldiers; they drive along the street and stop at 200 meter intervals.

"The soldiers take up their positions along the street, but very discreetly and with their fingers constantly on the trigger. We did not ask them to come to Afghanistan and they do not seem to like things here," he said.

"Then the private cars come, most often black Volga limousines.

"We serve the women for a while, but their husbands never let them completely out of their sight. The women are very choosy, but often the price is not important.

"As if at a given signal everyone seems to have completed their purchases and the whole convoy sets off again home to the microrayon. We businessmen cannot complain. The Russians are our new tourists," the fur seller said with a broad smile.

At Kabul airport every Wednesday morning you can see the end result of this "spectacle": Hours before the Aeroflot aircraft's departure for Moscow, the whole of the departure hall is a mountain of suitcases and well-wrapped cardboard boxes.

Neither the customs men in Kabul nor those in Moscow bother to open the boxes marked "made in Japan." Everyone knows what is hidden behind the knots.

"If you accept the discomfort of living with your family inconstant fear of attack and liked by no one you have to be compensated for it, don't you?" a man in Kabul said.

At the end of February this year Kabul received an additional 700 new Russian advisers — all experts from the KGB. According to reliable sources in the capital there are today over 7,000 KGB agents in Kabul alone, plus a number of East German intelligence experts.

"Afghanistan is slowly being turned into a police state," one source said, and told me about the drastic increase in the number of raids, of extensive telephone tapping and mail censorship, of over-filled prisons and torture centers.

The direction of physical education is completely in the hands of the Russians. It was possible to see this at the stadium gala at the revolution celebrations. The whole thing was a carbon copy of the Moscow Olympics in 1980.

"We are slowly becoming part of the Soviet Union. It will not be long before we are given a new official language," said an elderly man who dared to speak openly for a while.

"I myself have been forced to learn some Russian with the result that I do not dare return to my home village. How can I expalin to an armed 12-year-old boy that I have never collaborated with the Russians," he said and shook his head.

Reportage on Secretary of State Shultz' Visit

Arrival; Press Statement

BK291306 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 29 Jun 83

[Text] The U.S. secretary of state, Mr George Shultz, has expressed his admiration for India's record of self-reliance in its development effort. In a statement on his arrival in New Delhi this afternoon, he said India's economic progress and its interest in this process, particularly in the developing world, lends special significance to the talks he will be having with Indian leaders.

He noted that the issue of world economic development is at present of utmost importance and said he is keenly looking forward to discuss these issues with people who have such vast experience in the field.

Mr Shultz arrived this afternoon by a special U.S. plane. He was received at the airport by the external affairs minister, Mr Narasimha Rao. They spent some time at the airport, and later Mr Shultz took off for Agra for a night's stay there.

In his press statement, Mr Shultz referred to the Agra visit and said he and his wife would be realizing a long standing envision to visit the Taj.

Mr Shultz said his discussions with the prime minister, Mrs Gandhi, and Mr Narasimha Rao will cover a wide range of regional, global, and bilateral issues. Mr Shultz will return to New Delhi from Agra tomorrow morning and start his official engagements. These include meetings with the president and the prime minister and official discussions with the external affairs minister.

30 June Talks

BK300906 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 30 Jun 83

[Text] The U.S. secretary of state, Mr George Shultz, and the external affairs minister, Mr Narasimha Rao, had the first formal talks in New Delhi today. The talks were followed by a working lunch. They are meeting again this afternoon when the Indo-U.S. joint commission has a session. Mr Shultz and Mr Rao are the cochairmen of the commission.

Earlier this morning, Mr Shultz called on the president, Giani Zail Singh, soon after his return from Agra.

Gandhi Addresses Ex-Servicemen's Rally in Delhi

BK290950 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 29 Jun 83

[Text] A rally by ex-servicemen was held at the prime minister's house in New Delhi this morning. Organized by the ex-servicemen cell of Congress-I, it pledged wholehearted support of the ex-servicemen to the prime minister for her efforts in safeguarding the unity and integrity of the nation.

Addressing the gathering, Mrs Gandhi called upon ex-servicemen to fight divisive forces and strengthen unity. She said ex-servicemen can do a lot in inspiring the younger generation to serve the country with the same spirit as they did while in active service. She said this is more necessary now than ever before in view of the internal as well as external threat to our unity.

Commending the role of servicemen, the prime minister said they not only defend our freedom but also do a commendable job during natural calamities by helping the civil authorities. Mrs Gandhi made a special mention of army jawans [soldiers] helping the marooned people in the flood-affected areas of Gujarat.

Referring to the demands of ex-servicemen regarding disparities in pension and employment opportunities, Mrs Gandhi said the government wants to do everything possible for them. She said lots of benefits have been given and if something has not been done it is not because the government does not want to do it but due to financial constraints. For some years, natural calamities like droughts and floods are affecting the large part of the country. She expressed the hope that the government will look into the demands of ex-servicemen pertaining to those areas where a gap might be existing.

Later, the ex-servicemen passed two resolutions appealing to the divisive forces to give up their misguided policies and extend all support to the prime minister for her policies and programs.

Sikh Leader Confers With Sethi on Punjab

BK291636 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 29 Jun 83

[Text] The president of the Shiromani Akali Dal-Master Tara Singh Group, Mr Rachpal Singh, met the home minister, Mr Sethi, in New Delhi today. He is understood to have discussed the situation in Punjab with Mr Sethi.

The Janata Party president, Mr Chandra Shekhar, held talks with the Akali Dal chief, Sant Harchand Singh Longowal, in Amritsar today. He also met some Hindu leaders in the Durgiana Mandir [temple]. Later, talking to newsmen, he asked the Hindus and Sikhs to rise above party politics and preserve their traditional unity and fraternal relations.

Our Bhatinda correspondent reports that some fishplates of the railway line between Bhatinda and Kartar Singhwala railway stations were found removed last night. It was detected by the railway authorities and the fault rectified immediately. The case is being investigated.

Punjab Government Widens Powers Of Magistrates

BK300653 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 30 Jun 83

[Text] The Punjab government has promulgated an ordinance amending the code of criminal procedure. The ordinance, which has come into force with immediate effect, gives the executive magistrates limited judicial powers. An official spokesman told our Chandigarh correspondent that offences like unlawful

assemblies, rioting, obstructing public servants from performing their duty have been brought within the jurisdiction of the executive magistrates. Certain sections of the arms act and the Punjab Security of State Act have also been brought under their purview. The spokesman said these offenses carry a maximum punishment of 3 years imprisonment or a fine of 5,000 rupees. He said the procedure for the grant of bail and anticipatory bail for serious offences has also been changed under the ordinance.

Meanwhile, the curfew in Jullundur has been further extended by 24 hours starting from 0900 today as a precautionary measure. The situation in the city continues to be under control.

The Akali Dal president, Sant Harchand Singh Longowal, has strongly condemned acts of violence in Punjab. In a message broadcast over the Jullundur station of All India Radio last night, he appealed to the people to maintian traditional harmony and unity and fight against communal and divisive forces.

Sikh Militants To Raise Volunteer Force in Delhi

BK291235 Hong Kong AFP in English 1218 GMT 29 Jun 83

[Excerpt] New Delhi, June 29 (AFP) — Sikh militants in New Delhi, supporting their community's movement for autonomy to Punjab, today announced a plan to raise a "do or die" volunteer force specially to work in the Indian capital.

Sukhvir Singh Khalsa, newly elected chairman of the New Delhi chapter of the youth wing controlled by the Sikh political party Akali Dal, told a press conference here that the proposed 500-member force would be launched within a month.

The Akali Dal is spearheading a campaign for greater political autonomy, re-demarcation of the state's boundary, a fairer share of federal aid, and certain religious concessions.

Yesterday a Hindu youth and his Sikh friend in Punjab committed suicide by throwing themselves under a train to demonstrate the need for friendship between the two communities, press reports today said.

The incident took place amid growing tension in the state bordering Pakistan. Also yesterday, Sikh extremists shot dead a member of a breakaway Sikh sect in Amritsar, the seat of the Sikh religion.

Mr Khalsa's announcement today closely followed a public warning by some pro-government Sikh leaders here the other day of "extremists" in Punjab planning to take their activities to New Delhi shortly.

Mr Khalsa met the press soon after he was named head of the youth body here.

Jullundur Situation Under Control 29 June

BK291350 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 29 Jun 83

[Text] In Jullundur, curfew was relaxed for 1 and 1/2 hours this morning in some of the curfew-bound areas to enable the people to buy essential commodities. Our correspondent reports that there was a great rush in shops which opened during this period. No untoward incident was reported during the relaxation in the curfew.

Communal Violence Continues in Malegaon

Police Fire on Crowd

BK291314 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 29 Jun 83

[Text] In Maharashtra, two persons were killed and three others injured when police resorted to firing to disperse the violent crowd in the curfew-bound city of Malegaon in Nasik district. Earlier, the police made a lathi [baton] charge and burst teargas shells to disperse the mob, which was indulging in arson and stone throwing. Forty police constables were injured.

Curfew Extended

BK291052 Hong Kong AFP in English 1037 GMT 29 Jun 83

[Text] New Delhi, June 29 (AFP) — Police opened fire for the second day running today to disperse rival groups who clashed in riot-torn Malegaon town in India's western coastal state of Maharashtra, killing one person, press reports said. The PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) news agency said this brought the death toll in the spreading communal violence to two. The other death occurred Tuesday, also from firing.

An 13-hour curfew, due to have ended this morning, was extended by another 12 hours, the agency earlier said, quoting police sources. PTI did not mention any casualties in this morning's firing.

The rival communities involved in today's [as received] were believed to be Hindus and Moslems, although PTI did not identify them. About 200 policemen and scores of others have been injured in Malegaon, about 250 km (156 miles) northeast of Bombay, since the trouble started last Sunday. Tension mounted in a nearby village, Dnyne, where a mob attacked a "place of worship" this morning, leading to the imposition of a curfew, PTI said. No further details were available.

Despite the curfew regulations, rival mobs in Malegaon continued to indulge in looting, arson and hurling objects. Half a dozen shops were set on fire last night, PTI said. Over 260 arrests were

reported yesterday, bringing the total to 317. No fresh arrests were reported today.

3 Killed in Rioting

OW291841 Hong Kong AFP in English 1722 GMT 29 Jun 83

[Text] New Delhi, June 29 (AFP) — Three people were killed today when police opened fire on crowds in Malegaon town, hit by communal rioting over the past three days, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA reported today.

The dead were two boys and a nine-month old baby, PTI quoted the Nasik District Collector, Govind Swaroop, as saying.

The toll in three days of violence in Malegaon town, located about 250 kms (155 miles) northeast of Bombay, now stood at four, the agency said.

No incidents were reported since the afternoon, but a curfew in the affected areas was extended until 11 a.m. tomorrow as a precautionary measure, PTI said quoting state police at Bombay. (?Mr Swaroop) said para-military border security forces and the army would be called in if the situation deteriorated seriously. Nine companies of state reserve police had been stationed in the town and two more were expected, PTI said.

B.K. Chougule, a spokesman of the Maharashtra state administration, was quoted by PTI as blaming most incidents of arson and stone-throwing on young boys of two rival communities.

Mr Chougule did not identify the communities, but they were believed to be Hindus and Moslems.

In all, 500 persons had been arrested either as a preventive measure or caught in actual rioting, the agency said.

About 200 policemen and scores of others were injured in the town since the (?trouble) started on Sunday.

Tension mounted in a nearby village, Dnyne, where a mob attacked a place of worship this morning, leading to curfew, PTI said.

In Malegaon, half a dozen shops were set on fire last night, PTI said. Over 260 arrests were reported yesterday, bringing the total to 317. No fresh arrests were reported today.

Demonstrators Protest Barnes' Khalistan Statement

BK291602 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 29 Jun 83

[Text] Supporters of the Communist Party of India-Marxist, held a demonstration outside the Delhi airport today. They were protesting against the interview given by the U.S. ambassador to India, Mr Harry Barnes, in which he equated the Khalistan demand with Puerto Rico's independence movement.

Indian trade union congress workers staged a demonstration outside the American Embassy in New Delhi today protesting against the statement.

Spokesman Comments on Upcoming Shultz Visit

BK291648 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 29 Jun 83

[Text] U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, who arrives on 2 July on a 3-day visit to Pakistan, will hold in-depth discussions with Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan on bilateral relations and international issues of interest to the two countries. An official spokesman told newsmen in Islamabad this evening that there is no formal agenda for the talks. However, during the talks on bilateral relations, Pakistan would be interested in being informed of the U.S. Administration's assessment of the latest position in Congress about aid to Pakistan for fiscal years 1983 and 1984. International matters that will come under discussion will include Afghanistan, the Middle East, and the Iranian-Iraqi war.

The official spokesman said Shultz will be accompanied by a large delegation, including the assistant secretary for the Middle East and South Asia, the assistant secretary for public affairs, a deputy assistant secretary of state, and a top member of the National Security Council.

The spokesman said George Shultz' visit will enable the two sides to carry forward the fruitful talks held during President Mohammad Ziaul Haq's visit to the United States last December. The spokesman said that during his stay in Pakistan the U.S. secretary of state will also attend the inaugural session of the Pakistan-U.S. joint commission. This commission has been set up to promote economic, trade, educational, cultural, scientific, and technical cooperation between the two countries. He will also call on President Mohammad Ziaul Haq. The president will host a reception in honor of Mr Shultz.

Mr Shultz will also visit an Afghan refugee camp near Peshawar.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Scores French Policy on Iraq

LD281223 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 28 Jun 83

[Speech by Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani at open session of Majlis on occasion of anniversary of 28 June 1981 explosion at Islamic Republic Party Headquarters in Tehran — recorded]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful.

Today, we hear what pseudosocialist Zionists in Europe, such as Mr Mitterrand and Claude Cheysson, say about that tragedy and plot [bombing of IRP Headquarters]: how, with great effrontery they say that if Saddam were to go, the vital interests of America and France would be harmed. What could the interests of an independent Islamic country have in common with those of France? How much effrontery does it require, for so much open and official interference and expressions of opinion by the Foreign Ministry and president of a country, and from a party that proclaims socialism, to deal with two other independent countries like this, to openly become a base for terrorism and aggression, and to formally and openly support the occupation of another country? This has gone on since the incident. The Zionists of the world, the reactionaries of the region, and those who proclaim a lot of things and humane standards enter the scene so openly. But, as we see, time is on the side of this oppressed nation, this holy blood, and these people who went to war with blasphemy armed only with their fists and the slogan God is Great and are answering so much cruelty in the world with their blood and martyrdom.

We shall continue our chosen course, the outcome of which we hope would have God's blessings, and hope that it reaches the desired destination. [end recording]

Friday Prayers Held at Tehran University 24 June

LD292243 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 24 Jun 83

[Excerpts] On the second Friday of the blessed month of Ramadan millions of the Muslim compatriots all over the country carried out the religious and political ritual of Friday prayers. At the same time the crowds of Muslim and fasting citizens of Tehran today gathered in Tehran University and the streets surrounding it and held the Friday prayers led by Ayatollah Mahdavi-Kani, the provisional Friday imam of Tehran.

In his first sermon, the provisional Friday imam of Tehran first referred to the importance of the blessed month of Ramadan, themonth of meditation and piety, and said: After the Islamic revolution many great incidents took place during this month. In this connection, he mentioned the explosion at the headquarters of the Islamic Republican Party on 28 June and said: The martyrdom of the innocent martyr, Dr Beheshti, and 72 of his crusading and struggling friends, each of whom played a role in this revolution and each of whom were a pillar of the revolution contrary to the hopes and dreams of our enemies, consolidated and stablized the revolution more than before. He then referred to the martyrdom of six of the ulema including the late great Ayatollah al-Hakim in the hands of the Zionist regime ruling over Iraq. Pointing to the important and destiny-making message of the imam of the nation in this connection he said: The religious societies and the Muslim people of the world will never forget this criminal act and will respond to it in the proper manner.

Commenting on the recent bombing of Baneh by the planes of the Zionist Saddam's aggressive armed forces, he condemned this most recent savage attack by the Saddamists on the innocent, fasting civilian people.

Ayatollah Mahdavi-Kani, at the beginning of his second sermon, referred to the importance of the days and nights of the blessed month of Ramadan as a blissful month that has been named as the spring of Koran and elaborated on the importance of being pious.

[Begin Mahdavi-Kani recording] I would just like to say in one sentence that Saddam's claims of seeking peace in circumstances when he is still occupying parts of our country, still bombing our towns, still claiming to be seeking peace, are ridiculous unacceptable, and disgraceful. By the same token, if we Muslims, whose country has been invaded by the enemy, who are being attacked by the enemy every day, who have given so many martyrs for the revolution, who have suffered so much damage for the sake of this revolution, if we extend the hand of peace toward Saddam it would be shameful since peace in this case would not be peace, it would be taken as surrendering to the enemy. To surrender is different from accepting peace. An enemy who continues to attack us every day and who does not consider himself an aggressor and remains rebellious, could not be asked to agree to make peace for the sake of God. It is as though someone hit you on the head with a sword and at the same time asked you to make peace, saying that he is hitting you on the head for the sake of peace. Is this the world's (?interpretation) of peace? The USSR has occupied Afghanistan and claims it is for the sake of peace. Israel has occupied Lebanon and claims that it is for the sake of peace in the region. The United States interferes in the Middle East and claims to be doing it for the sake of peace, while in Europe it plants its rockets and still claims that it is for the sake of peace. Peace and justice are holy words which have become toys in the hands of oppressors and colonialists. [end recording]

Ayatollah Mahdavi-Kani, also delivered a sermon in Arabic addressed to Muslim Arab brothers and sisters.

Deputies Dissatisfied With Foundation Director

LD291835 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Jun 83

[Text] During yesterday's open session of the Islamic Majlis110 deputies submitted a letter to the speaker of the Majlis, the text of which is as follows:

In His exalted name. Your Excellency Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the honorable speaker of the Islamic Majlis, would you please communicate the following to his excellency the prime minister?

The deputies of the Majlis, representing the people of the war-stricken zones and the war-stricken people themselves, are not happy with the achievements and ill intentions of the management of the foundation dealing with the affairs of the war-stricken people. The commission for principle No 4 of the Majlis has also reviewed the file of the foundation and has closely observed the numerous offenses committed by Mr Karimi-Nuri, the supervisor of the abovementioned foundation, and has formally condemned him. Since the commission has the same authority as that of the Majlis, why is the Ministry of Interior opposing the Majlis decison by refusing to replace the manager of this foundation? What will be the outcome of this persistence opposition against the law, except the weakening of the system? We, hereby call upon you, dear brother, in the status of prime minister and as the authority in charge of the executive power, to assist in creating a healthy environment in the foundation and in appointing an able and law-abiding supervisor.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,361

LD291747 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Jun 83

[Communique No 1,361 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. At 0947 yesterday morning a raiding aircraft of the Iraqi aggressive armed forces in the Talijan region near Saqqez became the target of fire and was shot down by a fighter aircraft of the Air Force of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Other air raids by the Iraqi forces were also repulsed by the tactical measures of our selfless defense units and by our anti-aircraft units which opened defensive fire.

Islam's combatants on the western fronts continued defending and safeguarding the positions entrusted to them. By opening artillery and heavy weapons fire they disrupted or halted movements and traffic by the Iraqi forces. More than 5 group bunkers and foxholes and two trucks belonging to the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries were completely destroyed and some 14 of their servicemen were killed or wounded.

While silencing enemy fire on one of the western fronts, our combatants succeeded in setting one ammunition depot of the Saddamist forces ablaze and in killing more than 10 of their servicemen. An exchange of fire continued between our forces and the enemy on the Bayat front. Thanks to the fire opened by Islam's mighty and victorious forces, some 100 enemy servicemen were either killed or wounded and an appreciable number of casualties and losses were inflicted on the positions and fortifications of the Saddamist forces.

By opening fire on the enemy's military positions, fortifications, and installations on the opposite bank of the Arvand Rud, on 28 and 29 June Islam's combatants deployed on the Abadan and Khorramshah fronts killed or wounded more than 30 Iraqi servicemen. They also destroyed an appreciable number of the enemy's weapons' emplacements and observation posts by setting a fuel dump on fire in Fao.

On the country's other southern fronts, Islam's selfless combatants continued fighting from defensive positions. While maintaining full vigilance and opening defensive fire on the enemy's positions and fortifications, they are safeguarding their own positions and trenches.

Yesterday the Saddamist criminals continued to subject the city of Abadan to artillery and heavy weapons fire. A number of houses were either damaged or destroyed and fires were started in various parts of the city.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Iraqi Forces Checked in Bakhtaran Province

LD292305 Tehran IRNA in English 2003 GMT 29 Jun 83

[Text] Bakhtaran, June 29, IRNA —The Iraqi forces sustained considerable losses and casulaties at 0200 hours local time forces' positions in the Nowsud region of Bakhtaran Province was immediately suppressed by the fire of the gendarmerie combatants.

The enemy's fire was soon silenced and the aggressors were forced to flee the battle scene.

Meanwhile, battle also continued with heavy fire exchanges between the two sides in the other western fronts with the Iranian troops maintaining their upper hand over the past 24 hours.

In these operations, the Islamic combatants halted all enemy's activities destroying two heavy vehicles and several group bunkers and dug-outs of the Iraqis.

Local Embassy Employee Arrested in Beirut

LD292018 Tehran in English to Europe 1930 GMT 29 Jun 83

[Text] One of the local staff of the Islamic Republic of Iran Embassy was arrested yesterday by the Lebanese regime's security officers in Beirut. There is no detail at hand as to the fate of this young Muslim Lebanese. Last month another Muslim Lebanese, who was employed at the Islamic Republic of Iran Embassy in Beirut, was arrested by the forces of the regime of Lebanon.

KEYHAN Interview With Libya's Al-Qadhdhafi

For the text of the 14 June *Kehyan* interview with Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, see the North Africa section, Libya subsection, of the 29 June Middle East and Africa *Daily Report*.

IRNA: 61 Surrender to Guards Corps in Kordestan

LD292311 Tehran IRNA in English 2002 GMT 29 Jun 83

[Text] Sanandaj, June 29, IRNA — Following the mopping up operations in the northwestern provinces of West Azarbaijan and Kordestan, 61 members and supporters of counterrevolutionary groups introduced themselves to the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps of Baneh, in Kordestan Province, and requested writs of safe conduct.

These elements also handed in 48 various weapons during the last Iranian month of Khordad (May 22 to June 21).

'Free Voice' Reports on Situation in Kordestan

GF281726 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 28 Jun 83

[Text] The murder of Kurdish civilians by mercenary forces of the regime occupying Iran continues. According to confirmed reports published in the censored media of Tehran, the Revolution Guards of the illigal Khomeyni regime have intensified the arrest of Kurdish civilians in various Kurdish cities and especially in Sanandaj. The same reports indicate that the guards have murdered 100 Kurds and have imprisoned another 700 for opposition to the Islamic Republic.

Even though the illegal regime is explaining its actions by using the excuse of stationing guards on the Iranian-Iraqi border, to date no independent news source has confirmed the claim by the occupied radio and television of Iran concerning the stationing of guards on the Iranian border areas in the Sar Dasht region.

Our political commentator writes: The propaganda claims of Khomeyni's regime concerning access to the Iranian-Iraqi border region stems from two issues. The first is the issue of genocide, and the daily murder of the Kurds will soon be eclipsed by other actions. The second is an attempt to divert public opinion from the repeated defeats of the guards and mobilization units in the war zones to the security issues of Kordestan.

Throughout the entire reign of the mullahs we have seen propaganda of the lie-disseminating and anti-nationalist so-called Islamic regime and that Iranian public opinion has supported the struggle of the patriotic fighters in Kordestan against the dictatorial, reactionary, and usurping regime of the mullahs.

The bloody clashes between the Kurdish fighters and the Tehran regime have reached new heights in the past few days. According to a report published in a West German newspaper, while the spokesman for Ayatollah Khomeyni's guards reports the killing of over 100 Sanandaji Kurds, one of the leaders of the Kurdish Democratic Party of Iran announced that in bloody clashes which took place in Sanandaj on Saturday 110 of the regime's guards were annihilated while over 200 more guards were wounded. The newspaper adds: To date the Kurdish peshmerga have inflicted heavy blows against the forces of Khomeyni.

It has been reported that last Saturday, Ayatollah Khomeyni in a meeting with Revolution Guards Corps commanders issued a new order concerning the crushing of the Iranian Kurdish fighters. The report says that the propaganda maneuvers of the Tehran regime concerning the defeat of the patriotic Iranian forces in Kordestan are baseless and only an attempt to divert public opinion from the increasing weakness o the Islamic Republic in dealing with its opponents.

Further 'Free Voice' Report

GF291620 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 29 Jun 83

[Text] A base of the guards of the anti-nationalist so-called Islamic regime was destroyed in a sudden attack by the Kurdish warriors at (?Tarfir) in Uraman. According to our correspondent in Kordestan, in the quick attack carried out by Kurdish peshmerga of Rastgari Corps, nine (?mercenaries of the regime) were annihilated.

The following day the Kurdish Iranians, members of the Rastgari Corps, in an attack against a logistics convoy of the guards moving on (?Dalani-Taradeh) road killed another 11 of the regime's guards. The anti-nationalist so-called Islamic regime has kept silent about the grave losses of the guards in Kordestan and the severe blows dealt against this mercenary force and only publishes the statistics of the losses of the Kurdish fighters in order to divert public opinion.

NVOI Accuses Regime of Starting War in Kordestan

TA282028 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian 1730 GMT 28 Jun 83

[Unattributed commentary: "Put an End to War and Fratricide in Kordestan"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: War and fratricide, which has insidiously been imposed on the Kurdish people by the Islamic Government, is continuing with intensity. Leaders of the Islamic Republic of Iran, contrary to commitments and promises, and despite the imam's decree with respect to recognizing the national rights of the Kurdish people, are balking at carrying out their commitments and are striving by force of arms to bring the Kurdish people to their knees.

Everyone is aware of the just and legitimate demands of our Kurdish brothers. The people of Kordestan have persistently demanded and are demanding that their indisputable right, that is, the right of autonomy within the framework of a united Iran, be recognized. In the present world, this is the most elementary right of every sect and nation. Without doubt if our country's leaders were the least bit sincere in their statements, they would have granted this right to the Kurdish people and other ethnic minorities residing in our multinational country, thus assisting in consolidating our country's national unity. But unfortunately, nothing of the sort happened, and power-seekers and rightists in the Islamic government, by using the wrong and extreme acts of some leaders of various groups in Kordestan as a pretext, embarked on exterminating the people of Kordestan. Moreover, they are blaming the deprived and toiling Kurdish people for the flame of war which they themselves have kindled in Kordestan, and which has resulted in numerous deaths and killings.

Every schoolchild, too, in our homeland is aware that war in Kordestan has been launched by the Islamic government. In justifying this crime, the regime's mouthpieces are claiming that allegedly the Kurdish people intend to be separated from Iran. This is something that the Aryamehris had raised for many years.

The Islamic Republic's leaders and military officials are constantly claiming that allegedly the Kurdish problem has reached a conclusion, and that allegedly the Kurdish people are lauding the victory by the Islamic Republic's army, whereas the Kurdish people are indignant at the deeds committed by envoys of the Islamic Government in that region. Except for a limited number of feudalists, khans, and their elements, the entire Kurdish people, young and old, are indignant at the crimes, felonies, and massacres and bombings of the Islamic Government's Armed Forces in Kordestan.

The regime's mouthpieces are trying to feign that allegedly the Kurdish people are supporting and backing the Islamic Government's policy. Allegedly it is the Kurdish people who are fighting against a group of rebels. This claim, too, is utterly false, because those who raise this claim are well aware that guards have been dispatched from other parts of Iran to Kordestan in order to suppress the Kurdish people. It is by the hands of these guards that they are currently flooding Kordestan with the people's blood.

In connection with these developments, we now address those guards who have been deceived and who are treating the Kurdish people — whose patriotism and love for Iran is beyond the slightest doubt — as so-called separatists, and in many instances as members of the Sunni faith. Brother guards, be vigilant, you should know that the Kurdish people want nothing except their natural right — the right of autonomy within the framework of the Islamic Republic of Iran — and the right of being able to read, write, and speak in their mother tongue, namely Kurdish, in their own land. The unjust charges leveled by the Islamic government's leaders at the Kurdish people, with the aim of justifying their anti-people policy, are not something new. The imperial regime, too, by raising these charges, engaged for many years in a military campaign against the Kurdish people. Now, it is beneath the dignity of you, sons of the combatant Iranian nation, to achieve the disgrace of fratricide for yourselves by exterminating innocent people.

The Kurdish people, young and old, want freedom and autonomy within the framework of the Islamic Republic, and this is the natural right of the people of Kordestan. If certain persons believe that one can prevent the Kurdish people from obtaining this just and legitimate right, then in that case they should eliminate all the Kurdish people, and this is something that is impossible and impractical.

A peaceful solution to the Kurdish problem is possible only on the basis of respect for the national rights and legitimate demands of the people of this region. No way except this is open to the Islamic government. It is only by this means can calm and security be established in Kordestan, and the necessary conditions be provided for consolidating national unity in the country.

NVOI Deplores Government's Anti-Soviet Crusade

TA242054 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian 1730 GMT 24 Jun 83

[Unattributed commentary: "The People Will Throw the Implementors of Brzezinski's Directive Into the Dustbin of History"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: One of the directives by Brzezinski, national security adviser of the former U.S. president, to American officials and to U.S. elements and agents in our country was that: The president has ordered that the climate of suspicion and lack of confidence that exists between Iran and its neighbors should be exploited. The president is convinced that the severance of political support for Khomeyni's Islamic Republic, particularly by the Soviet Union, will result in the weakening of the Khomeyni regime's foreign policy positions.

This satanic directive by Mr Brzezinski remained valid even after the Reagan government came to power. The situation brought about currently in our country by the rightists, superficials, and CIA-afflicted hojjati agents of the United States, indicates that U.S. elements in the Islamic Government are carrying out this directive of their American master in the best possible way.

Reaction and U.S. elements in our country, by their treacherous and insidious assault against the true internal revolutionary forces on the one hand, and by aggravating the anti-Soviet climate and anti-socialist countries climate on the other, have rendered the revolution more vulnerable than ever, and have to a large extent isolated the Islamic Republic of Iran on the international scene, both within the country and abroad.

The CIA-afflicted hojjatis and U.S. mercenaries, who today in reality hold the sensitive key posts in the Islamic Government, particularly those who are guiding the Islamic Republic's foreign policy, are galloping full speed on the path of implementing Brzezinski's directive. It is they who, by aggravating the anti-Soviet climate and by disseminating unbelievable nonsense, idle talk, and falsehood against the northern neighbor — which during the entire post-revolutionary period has defended and is defending the Iranian nation and revolution against U.S. plots, threats, and aggressions — are shamefully trying to divert public opinion from the realities and to pave the way for restoring America to Iran and destroying our nation's revolutionary gains.

It is no longer a secret that the Islamic Republic's Foreign Ministry, despite the outward clamor by the mouthpieces of the Islamic government against America, is exerting all its efforts in order to pull Iran once more into the orbit of dependence on imperialism headed by world-devouring America. The attack and assault launched against the true revolutionary forces, particularly the Iranian Tudeh Party, is a prelude to achieving the ominous aims of rightist officials of the Islamic Republic who have entirely rejected the goals of the revolution and the Constitution.

Any schoolchild in our homeland is also aware that with the presence of the Iranian Tudeh Party, reaction and imperialist elements in our country could not easily fulfill their satanic plan

to revive U.S. domination. The Iranian Tudeh Party, by exposing the tricks and plots of the revolution's foes, was and remains a barrier in the face of these U.S. elements. It is for this reason that imperialism and its elements, who perceived themselves impotent in the face of such a barrier within the country, at first thought of eliminating this barrier by accusations, slander and insidious labels, and the use of fascist tortures, and then pave the way for implementing America's satanic plan for restoring Iran to an era similar to that of the annihilated shah.

It is with the aim of carrying out this very plot that they are leveling the charge of spying for the Soviet Union on the Iranian Tudeh Party, thus acting according to the saying: The bigger the lie, the easier to believe. However, these gentlemen are entirely wrong. The alert Iranian people are mocking the directors of these savage medieval scenes. One can barely find anyone in our country who believes the bombast and accusations of the mouthpieces of the Islamic government. The Iranian people are acquainted with this SAVAK-fabricated nonsense to the effect that allegedly the Soviet Union utilized leaders of the Iranian Tudeh Party for espionage. This is not a new statement. During the shah's era they repeated these charges fabricated by SAVAK a thousand times.

Our homeland's people are aware that our northern neighboring country has viewed our nation's revolution from a position of friendship and support for it. It is the existence of this powerful country and the friend of the Iranian nation in our proximity that so far has protected the Iranian revolution from the harm of the overt and covert interventions and aggressions of America and its allies. Therefore, those who today, while carrying out Reagan's order are in harmony with the launching of a crusade against communism and the Soviet Union and are engaged in anti-Soviet propaganda, are making a big mistake in their calculations.

Our homeland's people recognize well their friends and enemies, and without doubt they will finally throw away the implementors of Brzezinski's directive and the superficial rightists from the revolution's path.

'Nejat-e Iran' Calls for Unified Action

NC291029 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 1830 GMT 25 Jun 83

[Summary] Compatriots! Undoubtedly you want to know who we are and what we have to say. We want what you want, and we hear your voice "shouting from within oppression and amidst darkness and insecurity for the world to help you," to ensure securityfor yourselves and your dear ones. I hear your voice and will convey your message to the world.

"Compatriots! You want to live a normal and respectable life in security, far from killing and terror. This is not too much to expect." But your simple requests are answered by the bullets of the clergymen ruling our country.

"Compatriots! I hear your voice amidst the rattling of machine-guns and the sound of bullets. Do you hear my voice?" You and I want freedom. We want equality in the face of law and I want you, my brothers and sisters, "not only to enjoy security but also to realize that I cannot materialize these requests on my own." You, dear compatriots, have a big and important duty in front of you. I am aware of the troubles you are going through to ensure a simple life, but are you aware that we should all unite in order to achieve something?